

On the taxonomic position of *Hesperophanes cinereus* Blanchard in Gay, 1851 (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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Hesperophanes cinereus was described by Blanchard (1851) in the Fauna of Coleoptera of Chile and mentioned as such by Fairmaire & Germain (1859) and Aurivillius (1912). Noting that this name was a junior secondary homonym of the well-known European species *H. cinereus* (Villers, 1789), originally described as *Cerambyx cinereus*, Plavilstshikov (1917) proposed *H. gayi* as a substitute name for Blanchard's species.

Overlooking Plavilstshikov's act, Porter (1925) proposed in turn *H. philippii* as a substitute name for Blanchard's species. In addition, Winkler's catalog (1929) erroneously reported Plavilstshikov's name as a synonym of Villers' European species. Despite the fact that Plavilstshikov (1931; 1932) remarked on these errors twice, and also provided a synonymic table for both species, *H. gayi* kept being considered as a synonym or even as the valid name of the European species (Paliaseas, 1937; Villiers, 1946). Villiers (1967) transferred *H. cinereus* (Villers) into the genus *Trichoferus* Wollaston, 1854. Then, Sama (1991) replaced it with *T. holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790) having noticed that *C. cinereus* Villers was preoccupied by *C. cinereus* DeGeer, 1775.

On the other hand, the Chilean species maintained the name *H. philippii* until Martins (2002) transferred it to the tribe Achrysonini Lacordaire, 1869 under his new genus *Cotyachryson*. However, Martins was unaware that *H. cinereus* Blanchard was only a secondary homonym of *H. cinereus* (Villers), since this last species had been described as *C. cinereus*. Hence, when Villers' species was transferred to *Trichoferus* (to be later replaced by yet another name), *H. cinereus* Blanchard ceased to be a secondary homonym as of 1967. Moreover, the older, available substitute name (*H. gayi*) was not in use; thus, both conditions of ICZN Art. 59.3 are met: "the junior homonym (*H. cinereus* Blanchard) is not to be rejected on grounds of that replacement" (ICZN, 1999).

In conclusion, the taxonomic situation of the treated species is the following:

***Cotyachryson cinereus* (Blanchard, 1851) n. comb.**

= *Hesperophanes cinereus* Blanchard in Gay, 1851 or. comb.

= *Hesperophanes gayi* Plavilstshikov, 1921 n. syn.

= *Hesperophanes philippii* Porter, 1925 n. syn.

= *Cotyachryson philippii* (Porter): Martins, 2002

***Trichoferus holosericeus* (Rossi, 1790)**

= *Cerambyx cinereus* Villers, 1789 nec DeGeer, 1775

= *Callidium holosericeum* Rossi, 1790

= *Callidium nebulosum* Olivier, 1790

= *Hesperophanes cinereus* (Villers): Dejean, 1835

= *Hesperophanes gayi* Plavilstshikov: Winkler, 1929 misidentification

= *Trichoferus cinereus* (Villers): Villiers, 1967

Acknowledgements

This note could not be published without the kind collaboration of Doug Yanega, Senior Museum Scientist of the Department of Entomology, University of California, Riverside (USA), and of two anonymous referees, who I warmly thank.

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